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The Chinook Advance

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Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, August 18, 1927

Subscription \$1.50 per year, in advance

PEACHES

The best price for the season for Peaches will be this week and next. Cash price \$2.25

We are now stocking

Congoleum Rugs

We can get you any size not in stock. See our samples

We have a large assortment of

Ladies Felts and Velvet Hats

On show the second week in September. Prices very moderate. See these before buying.

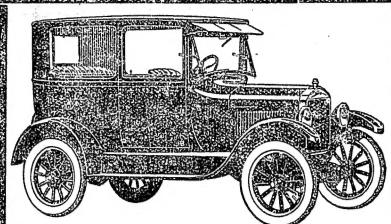
Acadia Produce Co.

Quality—Economy—Service
C. W. RIDOUT
CHINOOK

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Walter M. Crockett,
LL. B.,
Barrister Solicitor,
Notary Public
Youngstown Alberta

Dr. J. ESLER
Physician and Surgeon, Cereal
Will be at the
Chinook Hotel every Tuesday
and Friday



Used Cars for Sale

1 1925 FORD TOURING, BALLOON TIRES	\$325.00
1 1921 FORD TRUCK, WITH CAB	300.00
1 1921 FORD TOURING CAR	250.00
1 1921 FORD TOURING CAR	175.00
1 1921 HARLEY DAVIDSON MOTOR CYCLE	135.00
1 12-25 H.P. CASE TRACTOR	200.00

The Service Garage

COOLEY BROS., Props.
CHINOOK Phone 10 ALTA.

NOTICE

SCHOOL TEXT BOOKS

Please note that we have received a complete list of the text books that will be required by all the grades for the coming season from the Department of Education. This enables you to have your books in time for School opening.

By ordering through the Department I will be able to save you an average of 10 cents a book. All orders are to be accompanied with cash; as in order for me to save you the above amount I have to send cash with order.

E. E. JACQUES

DRUGGIST CHINOOK

LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. George Yeats, of Calgary, and her children, are visiting at the home of her father, Mr. K. T. Yeats.

LOST—Lady's wrist watch at the dance in the Chinook school on Friday, August 5. Finder please return same to W. A. Hurley, Chinook.

Bob Morrison left on Sunday for Calgary, where he will spend a holiday.

Tom Mason, of Bearville district, commenced cutting his oat crop last Thursday.

O. L. Mielke was a visitor in Drumheller over the weekend.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Proctor, of Camrose district, who have been visiting for the past week at the home of Mrs. Proctor's father, F. E. Foster, returned on Tuesday.

Miss Esie Smith left on Saturday for Durstair, where she will visit her sister.

Mrs. A. Robinson and daughter Faye, of Bearville, who have been holidaying in Calgary, returned on Saturday.

John R. Miller, Eye Sight Specialist of 404 Underwood Block, Calgary, will be at the Hotel in Chinook on Friday, August 26th, for the purpose of correcting your and your children's eyes. Remember this is not a privilege, but an opportunity.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Carter and family are visitors in Calgary this week.

The Alberta Pacific elevator at Chinook is installing an air dump to facilitate the unloading of grain from wagons, trucks and sleighs.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Dixon, of Craignyle, were visitors in Chinook district last week.

Hurley's Limited will open up again for business next week in their new store on Main street. The store presents a nice new appearance, and will be well stocked with a first class line of groceries, dry goods and boots and shoes.

H. W. Butts left by auto on Sunday for Haynes, where he will visit relatives.

Mrs. D. Cassidy, of Calgary, arrived in Chinook on Saturday and will teach school at Langford.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Young and family motored to Killam on Friday, returning on Wednesday.

A. W. Crummey, of Calgary, Wheat Pool representative, was a visitor in town on Saturday.

Mrs. C. Bray and family left last week for Medicine Hat, where they are visiting relatives.

Mr. E. Dancey, a student missionary at Tipperary, met with an unfortunate accident on Monday, August 8, when he was thrown from his horse and suffered a dislocated shoulder.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Massey motored to Calgary last week, returning on Saturday.

Harvest General in Ten Days

The crops in Chinook district are coming along fine. During the past week the weather has been somewhat cool with local showers of rain and has been ideal for the filling of the grain. Provided favorable weather prevails for the next ten days the binders will be busy cutting one of the best crops in this district for many years.

THE PLANTING OF TREES

Those who planted trees on their farms during recent years have seen the result of their labors this year, and are amply repaid for their efforts. One cannot help but notice the added improvement a few trees make to a farm home.

Many people who were in Chinook on fair day remarked on the added beauty that the trees on each side of the street gave to the town. What a pity that year by year trees should be cut down to decorate the streets temporarily. Why not plant trees once for all and permanently beautify our town?

TO SELL LAND FOR TAXES

Under the Tax Recovery Act, sales of land will be held in Strathmore and Lacombe on September 17. Other sales affecting several of the smaller municipalities in the province are being arranged by the Provincial Government, but where possible they will be left over until the first returns from the present crop have been received. It is believed that these sales will greatly reduce the tax arrears in many localities.

Commercial Flying Starts in Alberta

The first passenger trip of the Lethbridge Commercial Airways was made on August 7 between High River and Lethbridge by a plane piloted by Jack Palmer. It is announced that commercial flights will be arranged between Lethbridge and Waterton Lakes.

Liquor profits and automobile fees for the first half of this year will provide a sum of \$453,334 for distribution amongst municipalities of British Columbia.

W. A. Hurley made a business trip to Saskatoon this week.

Duncan McKenzie, formerly of Chinook, now of Granum, was successful in passing his Grade IX examination, receiving excellent marks, none being lower than 60.

E. L. Robinson received the sad news this week of the death of his cousin, E. Fawcett who passed away at his home in Edmonton on Saturday last.

J. Moren, of Sedalia, purchased a Fordson tractor this week from Cooley Bros.

Mrs. N. Partridge and friends, of Oyen district, were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Rennie on Sunday.

Hurley's General Store OPENING

Wednesday, August 24

A FULL LINE OF
Groceries, Fruits, Confectionery,
Dry Goods and Boots and Shoes

We invite you to come in and look over our new stock of goods all marked at reasonable prices.

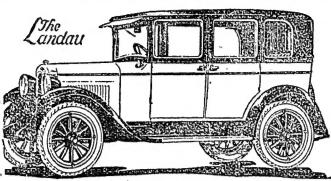
CHINOOK ALBERTA

Billiard Hall

Complete line of Tobaccos
COME AND SPEND A PLEASANT EVENING
At Billiards

Barber Shop in Connection
LADIES HAIR CUTTING A SPECIALTY
Latest Styles. Shampooing and Massaging.

H. W. Butts, Prop., Chinook



WE ARE APPOINTED DEALERS FOR THE
Pontiac and Buick Cars

Or any of the General Motors Lines.
THESE CARS ARE NOW ON DISPLAY AT

JOHNSON'S GARAGE, OYEN, or See
C. V. JOHNSON
Dealer for Chevrolet Cars, - CEREAL, ALBERTA

- Buy Advertised Goods -

Harvest Supplies Shoes--

Two special lines of Harvest Shoes, as well as our regular lines.

GLOVES

The best assortment of Gloves and Gauntlets we ever carried. Also SOCKS of all kinds.

Binder Whips, Slats, Staples, Tacks, Rivets, Web, Striping, and Duck to repair Canvases.

Royal Castor Axle Grease. We Want Your Business.

CHINOOK HARNESS SHOP

S. H. Smith, Prop.

Its fine qualities preserved in the modern **Aluminum** package.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

RED ROSE ORANGE PEKOE is extra good.

Trees In Western Canada

In the great nation-building work of settling the vast plains of Western Canada one objection to overcome with many intending settlers, especially from Ontario and other countries where woods and forests prevailed, was the lack of trees. To those accustomed to living in a tree country, the bare prairies with their unbroken stretches as far and farther than the eye could reach, presented a barren, uninviting appearance. There was not only a lack of that restfulness and beauty which trees provide, but an absence of protection from the elements when high winds prevailed, the snows drifted, and blizzards occasionally blew.

During the earlier days in the settlement of the West, many home seekers travelled long distances from the area traversed by the railway to find locations in districts where there were trees because, what they wanted, was not a mere temporary place where they could "mine" the soil for a time, make some ready money quickly, and then get out, but a new and permanent home for their children where they would have a better opportunity in life than in the lands from which they had come. They put up with inconveniences inseparable from their isolated locations solely because they preferred the wooded districts to the open, seemingly unattractive prairies.

In those early days, however, thousands of people came and took up homesteads who had no intention of establishing permanent homes. They were speculators, more or less indifferent to their surroundings, concerned only with the making of money as rapidly as possible. They were quite frank in admitting they had no thought of making the West their home for the remainder of their lives, but, that, on the contrary, they were using it as a halcyon day, a stepping stone to some other and better place. Many came with the idea of making money which they could not accumulate in their old Eastern homes and then returning there to live and ultimately die.

Some years ago the fact was borne into the minds of the Federal Government that the problem of peopling the West was not so much one of immigration as of colonization; not so much the obtaining of settlers as the retaining of them when they had come. In a word, the real problem was how to get people to regard the West as a place of permanent residence; how to get people to establish homes rather than mere dwelling places.

It came to be realized that a farm house, stables and barns set down in the midst of a flat prairie, utterly lacking in anything approaching beauty of location and surroundings, could never appear as a "home," and could never inspire in the minds and hearts of children that affection which the parents still retained for the old homes they had left. And it was realized that what was needed to convert these prairie dwelling places into real and permanent homes was "trees."

There was an impression abroad, however, that trees would not grow; if they would, why was not the prairie country covered with them as was the case in other lands of vast virgin areas? But this was not a convincing answer, and it was argued that if trees would grow elsewhere, they would grow on the rich, fertile plains of the West. And, always, some enterprising settlers soon proved that this was so.

The problem of getting trees, getting them in large numbers and cheaply, because these early settlers had little money to spend, and just the right way to plant and cultivate them, still existed. Then the Dominion Government inaugurated one of the finest of its many splendid services for agriculture when it established forestry farms in the West.

These farms have worked a veritable revolution in the appearance of this Western country. Established, as they were, on the bare prairie, in a few years they were converted into miniature forests. From them have gone forth millions of trees, distributed free of charge to farmers all over the West. Experts have advised on tree culture, farmsteads have been inspected, advice on planting given. Today, hundreds and thousands of Western farm dwellings have been transformed into homes of real attractiveness and beauty to which their owners and their children have become permanently attached and for which a real love is now manifested. Trees have proven a great and effective agent of colonization, while at the same time providing shelter for stock, protection for gardens, and a comfort to all when strong winter winds sweep across the land.

Prairie cities, towns and villages have caught the spirit and learned the lesson taught by these forestry farms, and formerly wholly unattractive places, as, for example, the capital city of Saskatchewan, whom nature failed to endow with any of her assets, have become places of real beauty which are a source of pride and delight to their residents, and of surprise and pleasure to visitors from afar.

The Federal Government is deserving of all praise for its forestry farms and tree planting policy, and to an ever increasing extent it is to be hoped the people of Western Canada will second the efforts of the Government and even more energetically prosecute the work of surrounding their homes with trees.

Flowers Made Of Rubber

Reproductions Are Very Realistic and Will Not Crush

Realistic reproductions of several different kinds of flowers are now being made from rubber by a patented process. They are colored in an unusual tint, a drop of perfume may be added to heighten the effect of genuine blossoms, and an additional feature is that the leaves and petals can not be crushed or bent, one of the objections to cloth flowers. The rubber flowers may be quickly washed with soap and water and are so arranged that they may be opened or closed to represent fully blown blossoms or buds.

Wedded To A Tree

Blind Girl in India Is Tragic Figure
A blind girl of twelve gropes her way with extended hand at dusk each day to a sacred tree at Bardoli, India, and puts her arms around it, crying softly over the tragedy of her life. The tree is her husband under Hindu law and she can never have another. When she was six years old the child had smallpox. Her face was disfigured and she was blinded. Her father, deciding no man would ever want her, and not desiring to suffer the stigma of having an unmarried daughter, had her married with full Hindu rites, to the tree. There was a formal wedding feast to celebrate the event.

Wins Premier Prize

The Shorthorn bull, King of the Fairies, recently sold from the Canadian ranch of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales to a United States breeder, again won the premier prize at the Calgary Exhibition. The "King's" son, Prince of the Fairies, however, lost out and had to veil his crest to Colyne White Ensign, belonging to T. A. Russell, of Toronto.

In a recent month nearly 60,000 pairs of leather slippers were sent from this to other countries.

New Use For Alarm Clocks

Warn Tonka Business Men Of Time Limit For Parking

The alarm clock, faithful servant of the American home, now is employed as a warning that the business man's automobile has been parked long enough and that it's time to move on.

With a two-hour parking limit in the business section of Tonka, Kansas, business houses have installed alarm clocks in their offices. At the end of two hours the alarm rings. A man gets up, hurries out and moves all the automobiles belonging to employees. The alarm is set ahead two hours and the performance repeated. So it goes through the day.

Paint a Corn With This Marvel Liquid

The pain stops in a few seconds. It does not hurt anymore. The corn shrivels up and drops off. It removes the whole corn and doesn't pain a bit. It's the sure remedy—Putnam's Corn Extractor. All druggists sell Putnam's Corn Extractor. Get your bottle today. Refuse a substitute for Putnam's.

Make Presentation

Seed Growers' Association Honors L. H. Newman At Ottawa

On the occasion of the recent conference of branch farm associations, at the central experimental farm, Ottawa, one of the most pleasant events was a presentation by H. H. Newman by his former employers, the Canadian Seed Growers' Association.

F. S. Archibald, director of Dominion experimental farms, presided and the Hon. W. R. Motherwell, on behalf of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association made the presentation, consisting of a suitably engraved gold chain and pendant with a most appropriate illuminated address.

WEAK AND NERVOUS

The Condition Of A P. E. I. Lady Who Again rejoices In Good Health

"I can most heartily recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to all weak people," says Mrs. Augustin Arsenault, of Newmarket, P.E.I. "Before I began taking them I was very weak and nervous. I had always worked hard, with no thought of my health, until suddenly my strength would fail me. I began to feel tired and depressed, and I would sleep at night, feeling just as tired in the morning as when I went to bed at night. I began to feel discouraged when I would think of the work necessary for me to do. I got some medicine from the doctor, when I met him again, but it did not appear to meet my case as I showed no improvement while taking it. Then I began to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and got a supply of this medicine. I very soon found they were helping me, and I continued their use well until I was well again, and I have been strong and well ever since."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do one thing—and do it well. They build up, purify and enrich the blood, and as the blood supplies the whole body, they help to restore the vigor. Boiled steaks seem to give improved appetite, increased vigor—all these are things by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Begin today. Sold by all medical men. Send 25c for a sample at 50 cents a box from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Leaves Valuable Estate

An estate provisionally valued at £164,613 gross, was left by the fifth Marquess of Lansdowne, former governor-general of Canada, who died at Clonmel, Ireland, in June. It was shown by his will recently. The widow and the present marquess are the beneficiaries.

There may be other corn removers, but you will not be completely satisfied until you have used Holloway's Corn Remover.

Growing Tobacco In B.C.

Experimental crops of tobacco are being grown on 65 acres of land at Oliver, B.C. Fifty acres have already been planted to the satisfaction of Mr. McVeille, of the B.C. Tobacco Products. Good progress has been made and the prospect is promising.

More buildings were started in Canada in the first four months of this year than in the same period of the past seven years.

Campers.

A valuable cold-remedy in the woods for burns, bruises, cuts and wounds.



In a recent month nearly 60,000 pairs of leather slippers were sent from this to other countries.

Speed Hard To Imagine.

Expect English Racing Plane Will Travel 300 Miles An Hour.

Some weeks ago an English army officer, in a speed test on a Florida beach, drove his car at a speed of 207 miles an hour. This is the greatest rate of travel ever made in any sort of machine driven on land or sea. But it is reported that an airplane has been made in England for a forthcoming race which can develop a speed of 300 miles an hour.

It is not easy to realize what it would mean to travel at such a rate of speed. The fastest express trains usually go faster than sixty or seventy miles an hour. Three hundred miles an hour is a speed greater than the average velocity developed by a human being falling from a great height. The French alman Jean van Laere, dying over Beaumont-sur-Oise, got into difficulties at an altitude of more than four miles, and jumped with his parachute from the machine. The parachute did not open until he was only 300 feet from the ground, but in time to save his life. From the moment he jumped until the moment the parachute opened he fell four miles in about seventy seconds. That is at the average rate of 206 miles an hour. And the mystery plane will, it is said, be capable of a speed 50 per cent greater than that!

The Many-Purpose Oil.—Both in the home and stable there are scores of uses for the many oil products. Use it for cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, the pains of rheumatism and sciatica, sore throat and chest. Oils are very largely to similar ailments what drugs are to diseases. Oils are equally amenable to the healing influences of this age-old remedy which has made thousands of firm friends during the past fifty years.

Will Protect Fur Industry

Tax On Furs Taken In Northwest Territories Effective January 1, 1929

The act imposing a tax on furs taken in the Northwest Territories, passed at the last session of Parliament, will come into operation on January 1st, 1929, according to an announcement by the Hon. Charles Stewart, Minister of the Interior.

The tax in these territories was imposed by the Dominion in order to place them on the same basis as the various provinces, which with the exception of Prince Edward Island, impose a tax on furs to aid provincial revenues. The tax will be on the same basis per pelts as in the prairie provinces and British Columbia, and will tend to prevent smuggling of furs from these provinces into the Territories for sale.

It is expected also that conservation of fur-bearers will be promoted by the new law in several ways. Permits will be required to ship out furs and in order to prevent the smuggling of valuable small pelts in shipments of nontaxable furs such as wolf skins, all pelts will be examined and stamped.

This is believed will check the pernicious practice of taking unripe furs, that is, furs of animals killed when not in prime winter condition. Furthermore, this examination will show the actual take of furs both by species and by districts, and provide data which will be of value from a conservation standpoint.

Sweet and palatable. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is acceptable to children, and it does its work surely and promptly.

Waterpower Resources

The official information available at a central source regarding the power resources of Canada, as to capacity, and availability is most complete. The Index Inventory System of investigating and recording water-power resources, originated by the Department of the Interior and developed and carried out in full collaboration with the provincial governments, has resulted in all possible information on this subject respecting any river or district being available at the head office in Ottawa for any interests concerned.

Minard's Liniment for cuts and bruises.

A Queer Society

One of the queer societies of Oxford University is the "Upside Club." Three times a year its members go through a day doing everything backwards. Dressing evening dress in the morning, they start with cigars and port as a prelude to a reversed dinner, ending with hors d'oeuvres. So on through the day, until they eat breakfast and retire.

To Visit U.S.

Former Premier David Lloyd George has promised that he will visit the United States in 1928 to meet American Welshmen and preside at the international Eisteddfod, says a dispatch to the Westminster Gazette from Llanellen, Wales.



There is only one way to kill all the flies

This is it—Darker the room as much as possible, close the windows, raise one of the blinds where the sun shines in, about eleven o'clock at night, make up the Fly Pads, pour the plates (properly wetted) with water and nail the doors to the window ledge where the light is strong, leave the room closed for two or three hours, then sweep up the flies and burn them. See illustration below.

Put the plates away out of the reach of children until required in another room.



Historic Memorials

Massive Fortress Of Fort Lennox On the Richelieu River

Among the historic memorials of Canada that have been from time to time placed under the care of the Canadian National Parks Branch or the Department of the Interior there is none richer in historic interest or more charmingly situated than the massive old fortress, Fort Lennox, that stands in quiet dignity on the southern end of the Isle aux Noix in the Richelieu river, in the province of Quebec. This fortress was erected by the British military authorities in the early part of the nineteenth century and since its abandonment as a military post in 1869 has been visited by increasing numbers of tourists each year.

Miller's Worm Powders, being in demand everywhere, can be got at any chemist's or drug shop, at very small cost. They are a reliable remedy for worms and worms can be fully relied upon to expel worms from the system and abate the sufferings that worms cause. There are many mothers that rejoice that they found available so effective a remedy for the relief of their children.

Greeks Reduce Army Strength

Good Augury For Most Disturbed Corner Of Europe

The Greeks are getting rid of a whole Army Corps. Their present strength is 6,500 officers and 80,000 other ranks. The disbandment to be effected will reduce this figure by over 18,000 men, which means nine Infantry regiments, one field and one heavy artillery and one engineer regiment. This is good augury for the most disturbed corner of Europe. The Portuguese are disbanding three infantry regiments, three light cavalry, and two cavalry regiments.

A kiss causes palpitation of the heart and shortens life three minutes, students in Western State College in Colorado have discovered. Thus 450 kisses would eliminate a full day of one's life.

For corns and bunions use Minard's Liniment.

Erring husbands in Central Africa are fed a lizard porridge by their wives, who have a firm belief that the horning instinct of the lizard will be transmitted to their men.

Fair Dates For 1928

Western Association Of Exhibitions Hold Meeting In Regina

At a meeting of the executive of the Western Canada Association of Exhibitions, held in Regina, recently, dates for the coming year were arranged as follows:

Brandon, July 2 to 14; Edmonton, July 16 to 21; Saskatoon, July 22 to 28; and Regina, July 29 to Aug. 4.

A meeting of the executive will be held in Toronto to interview Hon. W. R. Motherwell in regard to grants and other matters of common interest.

The various fair associations were represented by the following men:

From Regina, H. G. Smith, J. R. Martin, D. T. Elderkin and J. F. Robinson; from Saskatoon, Robert Thomas, Archie Wilson, Sheriff Calder, and S. W. Johnson; from Brandon, William Dowling, Archie McPhail, J. E. Battle and J. A. Chapman; from Calgary, N. S. Christie, E. D. Adams and E. L. Richardson; from Edmonton, W. J. Stark was the only representative. President Nat Christie presided.

Children Cry For "Castoria"

Especially Prepared for Infants and Children of All Ages

Natural "Castoria" has been in use for over 20 years to relieve babies and children of Constipation, Flatulence, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; alleviating Feverishness, fits, convulsions and spasms; and by regulating the Stomach and Intestines, the assimilation of Food; giving natural strength without opiates.

The genuine signature of

Castoria

Saskatchewan Glucifer Salts

The Whitesboro Salts & Chemical Company, operating at Palo, Sask., took out 3600 pounds of glucifer salts daily last winter, the greater part of which was shipped to Winnipeg and Eastern Canada. The company is endeavoring to find a practical process for the hydration of the salt.



Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Colds Headache Neuralgia

Pain Rheumatism Toothache

DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART

Safe

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Castor Oil Company, manufacturers of Monosodium Salicylate (Acetyl Salicylic Acid), the only safe and effective remedy against pain. Castor Oil Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."



W. N. U. 1624

The Story Of Garnet Wheat Epitomises History Of Wheat Breeding Work In Canada

Garnet wheat has in the last few years been very widely discussed and enthusiastic journalists and others have given it a reputation which it will find difficult to sustain. However, there has just been published a bulletin, written by Mr. L. H. Newman, Dominion Cerealist, which gives an authoritative and unbiased statement of what actually is known regarding the performance and quality of this new wheat in comparison with other varieties.

Garnet has a handy ancestry. Its pedigree is traced back to Red Fife, the old Canadian standard variety, Ladoge from the Lake Ladoge region in Russia, 600 miles further north than the city of Winnipeg. Omega from near Archangel in Russia, one of the most northerly wheat growing districts in the world, and Celon from 11,000 feet above sea level in the Himalayas.

From the cross between Red Fife and Ladoge came Preston, which contained some of the good milling qualities of the Canadian Fife with the early ripening of the Russian wheat. Crossing Omega and Celon resulted in a wheat named Early Riga, a quick maturing variety giving a good quality flour. In 1905 a cross between a strain of Preston called Preston A, and a strain of Early Riga, called Riga M, resulted in the now famous Garnet wheat.

It was not until 1913 that the new wheat was included in the regular test-plots at the Central Farm, and in 1915 it began to be tested at the branch farms in the prairie provinces. The present Dominion Cerealist in talking stock of all the varieties on test in 1923 found Garnet to be especially promising and singled it out with one or two other varieties for special consideration. By the spring of 1925 it had become reasonably clear that Garnet was a high yielding wheat of good milling and baking qualities, and it was decided to try it out under field conditions. In 1926, 14,000 bushels of seed were used in these field trials, and the results fully justified expectations.

The story of Garnet wheat thus epitomises the history of wheat breeding work as conducted at the Central Farm, at Ottawa, during the past 40 years, and compels an appreciation of the man who conceived the programme followed—Dr. William Saunders, the first Director of the Farms System. This programme has been ably carried out by his successor, the discoverer of Marquis wheat, and by the present Dominion Cerealist.

The bulletin, which contains a wealth of detail about the new wheat may be obtained from the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

High Milk Production

Holstein Herd At Alberta Government Farm Makes Good Showing
The Holstein herd at the Alberta Provincial government farm at Oliver is giving quite a good account of itself, not alone in the production of milk but in milk of high fat content. One of the herd bulls, Sir Silvia Car Horn 63,778, was bred by the Hon. A. C. Hardy, of Brockville, Ontario. 12 cows of his got recently showed a monthly average of 3.9 on daily test, the highest individual average being 4.5; 12 head, the get of various other sires, showed an average of 3.5.

Hengerveld Pearl Nephile 5th, 61068, one of the cows in the herd, has a record of 18,900 pounds of milk testing on an average 3.5 when she was three years old. This herd is milked three times daily.

Moving Whole Town

The whole town of Ponoka, houses and all, is going to take a ride to a new townsite near Delta, Cal. There are 50 houses which will be placed on flatcars by a crane, and housewives may continue cooking and washing while the trip is in progress. The lumber company owning the buildings is moving to a different location.

Develop Sodium Sulphate Deposit
John M. Swain, of Edmonton, in association with Horace Freeman, well-known industrial chemist, is progressing with the organization of a company to develop the sodium sulphate deposit at Oban on the Canadian National Transcontinental line in Central Saskatchewan.

Girl: "Well, Dad, I'm engaged."
Papa: "You don't mean it?"
Girl: "Of course not, but it's lot of fun."

Agriculture Gains New Prestige

Rising Respect Is Shown For The Hard Working Farmer

Agriculture in its present forward march of scientific progress is gaining new prestige for the farmer, Hon. W. R. Motherwell, minister of agriculture in the King's government, stated in addressing the convocation gathering at MacDonald College, Montreal, at a luncheon which followed the conferring of LL.D. degree of McGill University, on Edward Brown, F.L.S., of London, England, president of the World Poultry Congress.

In the convocation which did honor to a "farmer," a non-university man who has devoted his life to the development of an important branch of agriculture-poultry husbandry, the minister of agriculture saw clear proof of the rising respect for the importance of the modern agriculturist. "This convocation," he said, "has made me feel that not only its own, but farmers in general are winning the universal respect they deserve." He found this an obvious tendency of the times. Once looked upon as a hard-working, necessary occupation, agriculture is now honored by the universities of the world, he contended.

Many Applications Received

Saskatchewan Farmers Want To Register Name Of Home

A number of applications have been received by the Department of Agriculture for the registration of the names of homes, according to F. H. Auld, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, who says there are many farm homes in use in Saskatchewan which have not yet been registered. For the next two years the "Names of Homes Act" gives a certain amount of protection to those who are using names and not registered them. After May 1, 1929, when the act has been in force no protest against the use of a registered name can be effective.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



An Attractive New Frock

Exceedingly smart is this chic frock of youthful charm. The skirt is a full circle, at the waist edges and is shrirled in the bodice having a high neck with round collar, or a V-neck and vested long sleeves with puffs or sleeveless. No. 1635 is for misses and young girls. It is for sizes 18 and 20 years. Size 18 (36 bust) requires 2½ yards 33-inch, or 2½ yards 39-inch material for sleeveless frock; ¾ yard additional 39-inch contrasting for each view. Price 20 cents each pattern.

The designs illustrated in our new Fashion Book are advance styles for the home dressmaker, and the woman or girl who desires to wear garments that are simple, tasteful, and economical. Will you let her designs fulfill in our patterns. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg.

Pattern No. Size.

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Name.

Town.

Egg-Grading Brings Results

Canada Has Reached High Place In Poultry Industry

At session in Ottawa of the World Poultry Congress heard that Canada led the world in the consumption of eggs, having established a record of 337 per annum or very nearly one egg daily throughout the year for every one of the inhabitants, men, women and children. Recent statistics show that the almost the United States could neighbor in that direction was 297, Belgium beating it out by reporting 218. Great Britain gets along with the modest number of 110, ahead of Norway, Sweden and Denmark, but behind Germany and France.

The high place taken by Canada in the poultry industry is largely due to the remarkable activity shown by the Federal and Provincial Departments of Agriculture and to the educational work of institutions like the MacDonald Agricultural College in Montreal and the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph. To these agencies is mainly attributable the higher standard of stock as well as the improved methods of feeding and marketing now prevailing. The aggregate annual production of poultry and eggs in the Dominion is now placed at \$50,000,000, revealing the poultry industry as an adjunct of agriculture of national importance.

The Canadian Produce Association has also greatly aided the industry by adopting a standard of egg-grading, now legally effective, on the basis of inspection of exports and inter-provincial shipments. The improvement in quality and stability has become so apparent in the export trade that the better grades of Canadian products brought as much as twenty cents a dozen higher than the nearest competitor on the Glasgow market. This simply repeats what has followed the standardization of other commodities. Producers who oppose a system necessary to secure and hold the confidence of foreign markets are injuring no one more than themselves.

Gold In Canada

Precious Metal Found In Every Province In Canada, Save One

Gold has been found in every province of Canada except Prince Edward Island. The first recorded discovery was made in 1824 on the Gilbert River, 50 miles south of Quebec city. Placer mining operations commenced here in 1847 and intermittent operations have been carried on ever since. Placer discoveries were made in Ontario, in British Columbia, and in Yukon Territory at much later dates. Lode mining for gold began at Tanguer River, Nova Scotia, in 1858. Last year the total production of gold in Canada was 1,729,000 ounces, valued at \$5,749,000. Approximately 85 per cent of this production was obtained from mines in northern Ontario, and 14 per cent from British Columbia.

Slavery recently has been abolished in the state of Kalat, Baluchistan, a dependency of India, where it has been in force since the 6th century B.C.

Ambition is wholesome and commendable, but, in order to satisfy it, must recognize reasonable limitations.

Canada Bound To Progress

Sir Henry Thornton Says This Is Canada's Century

"This is Canada's century," declared Sir Henry Thornton, president of the Canadian National Railways, in an address before the board of trade at Prince Rupert. "The country has every advantage of soil, and industrious people and transportation facilities, but when I took hold of the railway there seemed to be a feeling of depression pervading the land."

"I admit I deliberately set out to preach optimism. It was necessary to have courage to turn the resources to advantage. Today the morale of the country is all that could be desired. This morale, and the fertile soil, good water power and all the natural resources—and advantages which are to be found in Canada, are bound to make for progress."

"Repeat this is Canada's century. This country will pass through the same stages of development as did the United States. Capital will flow in and immigration will be steady."

Whales Becoming Extinct

Drastic Action Needed To Protect Mammoth Says Explorer

On this continent we are all so familiar with the story of the buffalo that we can appreciate the story that comes from Australia of the approaching wiping-out of the whale. Discussing the need for immediate drastic action, one authority says that at the present rate of killing it would take only about ten years to wipe them out. The Antarctic explorer, Sir Douglas Mawson, said it had taken many millions of years for whales to develop. They were of great economic value. Young whales were very few, and the humanitarians of view, it was necessary to preserve them.

Happily the buffalo has been saved, but whales multiply very slowly, and governmental action cannot come too soon. We want the whale saved for economic and sentimental reasons."

Make It Voluntary

Not Necessary To Register Your Trade Kind Act Daily

I do not care for the man who has registered a trade to do a good act every day. A better plan is to do a good act when opportunity occurs, naturally and easily, and without the expenditure of great effort. A gentleman will do good acts every day without registering a trade. It is a good act every time a man refrains from being a boor; every time he is polite; every time he properly looks after his legitimate interests; and after his wife has brought him goods, paid off the mortgage and presented the cancelled document to Gilbranson. The paper was burned, and Gilbranson started off again all square with the world.

With White Friends

Peter Culbrson, farmer, of Humboldt, Iowa, had not prospered. There was a mortgage on everything he owned on his farm, and the sheriff advertised it for sale to satisfy creditors. Friends learned of his predicament and, at the sale bought his farm goods, paid off the mortgage and released the cancelled document to Gilbranson. The paper was burned, and Gilbranson started off again all square with the world.

Are More Important Of All Material Things

Words Rule Our Lives

Words rule our lives. They define our conduct and determine all our actions. These impalpable, intangible symbols, that cannot be weighed or measured, transcend in importance all material things. Words are sharper than the sword and swifter than the lightning flash. They stir us to action and goad us to despair. Their touch is a caress, a sting or a blow.

They excite every passion of which the human heart is capable—love, hate, anger, fierce resentment or dull despair.

Yet words are as unsubstantial as thistledown, as slender as the gossamer thread that drifts and shimmers in the morning sun, as fragile as the petal of a rose.

Clockmakers Are Puzzled

Over the gateway of the second quadrangle of Hampton Court is a wonderful astronomical clock which shows the twelve signs of the zodiac, the rising and setting of the sun, the revolutions of the planets, and the various phases of the moon. Some years ago when new works were put in, the dial was taken down for repair. Its complicated system beat at the rate of 100,000 beats per minute.

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WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

D. A. McGregor, of the Vancouver Province, Vancouver, B.C., won the gold medal offered for the best editorial in Canadian daily newspapers dealing with Confederation, its purposes and achievements.

Investigation into the possibility of Esperanto as an ideal language for world communication and for study in school curricula may be undertaken by the council of the World Federation of Education Associations.

Immigration to Canada during June amounted to 18,052, compared with 12,191 in the same month a year ago, an increase of 48 per cent. These figures are disclosed in a statement issued by the department of immigration.

Former Premier David Lloyd George has promised that he will visit the United States in 1928 to meet American Welshmen and华侨 at the International Eisteddfod, says a dispatch to The Westminster Gazette from Llangollen, Wales.

Rats have reached the Kramon district in Saskatchewan and appear to be increasing in numbers from the amount of damage reported. Some farmers have had young chicks killed by the rodents, and others have complained of damage done to grain bins.

Postal regulations are summarized in a new booklet issued by the Post Office Department. It is a compendium of information on the many services of the post office. The public may obtain a copy of the same on application to the post office.

A movement to change the name of the Sons of England Benefit Society was defeated at the annual meeting at Ottawa of the organization. By a standing vote the delegates threw out the motion for the deletion of the word "benefit" from the society's title.

The United States will move forward immediately in a naval program described as moderate, it was decided by President Coolidge and Secretary Wilbur of the navy after surveying the consequences of the failure of the Geneva naval limitations conference.

Ontario Grain Pool

Membership Is Growing Rapidly and Organization Is On Sound Basis

J. O. Daley, grain accountant of the Manitoba Co-operative Wheat Producers Ltd., has returned from Toronto, where he assisted in the organization of the Ontario grain pool. Mr. Daley's work was the formation of a grain accounting system for the new body.

During his stay in Toronto the membership in the newly formed pool jumped from 7,500 to approximately 9,000, with new contracts coming in every day. The farmers of Ontario expressed enthusiasm with the formation of their pool and there was every indication that the organization would have a sound and steady growth, Mr. Daley said.

Only certain sections of the province had been organized as yet by the pool, but there was a strong demand from outside areas for pool representation also.

"Everything points to a bumper pool year in the eastern provinces," Mr. Daley declared. "The pool is organized on a five-year contract basis for the handling of wheat, barley and oats."

Restrict Trapping Of Beaver

It has been announced by the Alberta Provincial Game Branch that no trapping of beaver in Alberta north of the township of 69 will be permitted during the coming season, and that the closed season for beaver which has been enforced in this area for the past 20 years will continue for the coming fall and winter as the beaver supply in the province has been steadily growing less. South of the line of township 69 permits will be issued as usual in cases where found desirable through damage to farm property by local citizens of beaver.

Tribute To Modern Mechanics

On Long Island a man flew in a plane weighing only 290 pounds, at 70 miles an hour with a 23-horse power engine. A machine weighing a little more than a heavy man, developing the power of 23 horses, capable of going through the air at 70 miles an hour and carrying more than its own weight, is a tribute to our mechanical age.

Never stand on your dignity; there's nothing in the world so slippery.

A field ant has been known to hold in its jaws a weight 3,600 times heavier than itself.

Highland Musical Festival

100 Medals Offered As Prizes At Game Contest and Musical Festival At Banff

Under the patronage of His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, Canada will hold National Scottish Games and Music Festival at Banff in the Canadian Pacific Rockies, September 3 to 5.

The event is being planned on a most ambitious scale and promises to be a most elaborate affair. Each of the seventeen Highland regiments in Canada will send a piper to compete for the trophy offered by Mr. E. W. Beaty, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway for the best regimental piper in the Dominion.

Scottish music by folk-singers and famous Scottish Concert artists, will attend, among whom will be Davidson Thomson, Ruth Matheson, J. Campbell McInnes and Jeanne Desau.

The Highland Tribes of Indians in the Rockies will take part in the festival of song and dance. Their encampment and gay native costumes will vie with the Highlanders of Scotland for attraction.

A very attractive booklet has been issued by the Canadian Pacific Railway in connection with the event copies of which are available on application to the ticket agent.

Viewed Mystery Seaplane

British Journalist and Photographers Given Peep At Aircraft

The heavy curtain of secrecy which for months has surrounded the closely guarded air station at Calshot, England where seven British seaplanes are being tested for the Schneider cup race in Italy, September 25, was lifted cautiously for a little while this morning. A party of British journalists and photographers was given a peep at the aircraft which it is hoped will bring the cedeted cup to Britain, but American journalists, and those of other nationalities, were not allowed to view the plane. The reports of speed tests are still kept a dark secret.

Reports were circulated around the vicinity of the airfield that the Nasar S-5 had developed a speed of 312 miles an hour but these could not be verified.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



A Chin New Frock

Digitally modified is this attractive frock having a group of plats at each side of the front and a plain back. In View A contrasting material or all-over lace is used for the vestes and bodice, the sleeves and skirt being in a chintz bow at the side. View B is shown fashioned of one material and a short collar and loose sleeves with the insets omitted. No. 1613 is in size 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 24 requires 33 1/2 yards 23-inch, or 25 1/2 yards 54-inch material, and 5 1/2 yard additional 39-inch contrasting for View A. Price 29 cents the pattern.

Everyone's desire is to achieve that smart, different appearance which draws favorable comment from the observing public. The designs illustrated in our new Fashion Book are original and will help you to achieve that much desired air of individuality. Price of the Book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size.

Name Town

W. N. U. 1694

FIRESTONE OFFICIALS



Top row, left to right:—W. A. Pope, sales manager; H. Foreman, assistant superintendent; Russell T. Kelley, advertising counsel; S. S. Daumont, Firestone Tire and Rubber Company of Canada, president; Mr. Firestone announced an important addition to the Hamilton plant.

Firestone, Harvey S. Firestone, Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio; Earl W. BeSaw, vice-president and general manager, Firestone Tire and Rubber Company of Canada.

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POLITICAL UPSET NOW PREDICTED IN FREE STATE

Dublin.—The recent assassination of Kevin O'Higgins, vice-president of the Free State Council, and the measures which President Cosgrave's Government adopted in the face of that murder, have had surprising and unforeseen consequences which observers say threaten to upset the Cosgrave Government and completely revolutionize the political situation in the Irish Free State.

Among the Government's measures was one to compel all candidates at elections to take the oath of allegiance to the British Crown before going to the polls. This measure was expected to split the Fianna Fail, the Republican party headed by Parnon de Valera, whose members had steadfastly refused to take any such oath. Instead, this Government made the wolden Fianna Fail into a determination to subscribe to the oath.

This decision resulted in 45 Republican deputies, including de Valera himself, taking the oath and assuming their seats in the Dail for the first time. The Republicans previously had let it be known that the taking of the oath was an empty formality, so far as they were concerned, as they made it with the mental reservation that they subscribed allegiance only to the Irish nation.

The advent of the Republican deputies into the Dail gives the opposition parties just enough votes to upset the Government. It is stated that the three opposition parties—the Republicans, headed by de Valera, the National League group, whose chief is Captain William Redmond, and the Liberties, who are led by Tom Johnson—have agreed to work together and that a future policy is being arranged between them. It was said, however, that it was not expected any Republican party would take office if a new Government was formed.

Epidemic In England Is Causing Anxiety

**Cause Of Illness Among Children
Cannot Be Determined**

Bath, Eng.—An epidemic that is supposed to have resulted largely from the consumption of tainted ice cream, has affected more than 360 people, in Bath, Somerset, and the surrounding district. There is a great deal of anxiety over the outbreak, more particularly as a number of people who have not eaten the supposed infected ice cream, are ill from some mysterious cause.

The majority of these who are ill are children.

One child has died from convulsions caused by the unknown irritant.

Manitoba Crop Report

**Wheat Cutting To Begin At The End
Of August**

Winnipeg.—The western portion of the province of Manitoba has a good crop generally, but the eastern part, with some satisfactory exceptions, has a much poorer return, according to a crop report issued by the provincial Department of Agriculture.

Practically no damage had been done by frost, the report states, and hail damage has been light.

Wheat cutting in Manitoba is expected to begin about the end of August. The durum variety of wheat predominates in Southern Manitoba this year, little Marquis wheat being sown.

In the Morden-Morris-Emerson area there is an odd field of wheat cut and despite the risk which has attacked the wheat there will be a fairly good yield.

Toronto Union Station Opened
Toronto.—Toronto's "new" union station, which for eight years has had idle, completed but unused because of difficulties surrounding the erection of a viaduct in connection with it, was opened to the general public, and the old station, which has served as a terminal for more than 50 years, was thrown into the discard. From now on all trains will be operated from the new station.

Can Supply Harvesters

Ottawa.—Officials, in touch with the employment situation in Eastern Canada, do not anticipate that any difficulty will be encountered in recruiting the army of harvesters which is to be transported to Western Canada to help the crops. Approximately 25,000 men will be needed from Eastern Canada for harvesting and this number should be readily available.

W. N. E. 1624

Agricultural Statistics

**Number Of Occupied Farms In West
Is Less Than In 1921**

Ottawa.—The Dominion Bureau of Statistics has issued a preliminary report on the agricultural statistics of the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, as shown by the quinquennial census taken in June, 1926.

The report showed a decrease in the number of occupied farms in all three provinces over the year 1921, when the last census was taken. The 1926 census showed 53,251 occupied farms in Manitoba as compared with 53,252 in 1921; 117,787 occupied farms in Saskatchewan as compared with 119,451, and 77,320 in Alberta as compared with 82,954.

Total acreage occupied as farms and with 1921 comparisons in brackets were shown as follows:

Manitoba, 14,411,597 (14,615,844); Saskatchewan, 45,544,965 (44,622,900).

Alberta, 28,572,931 (28,533,053).

Improved farm land was shown as Manitoba, 8,346,021 (8,057,823); Saskatchewan, 27,714,045 (25,037,401); Alberta, 13,204,156 (11,788,042).

Crop Report Encouraging

**Under Favorable Conditions Yield
May Exceed First Estimates**

Ottawa.—The crop report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, based on condition of all field crops throughout Canada is excellent. The condition of spring wheat is numerically expressed as 105 per cent. of the ten year average, representing an anticipated yield of 15.6 bushels per acre and a total forecast for all wheat of 357,367,000 bushels from 22,235,777 acres.

Last year, at the corresponding date, the condition of spring wheat was reported at 92 per cent., representing an average yield per acre of 13.5 bushels and the total forecast for all wheat was 313,690,000 bushels. The final estimate of yield for 1926 turned out to be 409,811,000 bushels.

Assuming that conditions this year remain favorable until time of harvesting, there appears to be grounds for expectation that the wheat crop may turn out to be more abundant than the forecast of 357,367,000 bushels now indicated by the condition at the end of July, the report says.

Air Derby Flies Killed

**Badly Burned When Plane Burst Into
Flames After Crash**

San Diego, Cal.—Lieutenants Colvin and J. W. Waggoner, U.S. Navy, who left here in an airplane they had entered in the Dole flight to Honolulu, were killed when the airplane crashed into Point Loma, near San Diego.

The plane was destroyed in less than 15 minutes after they had left for Oakland airport, where they intended to take off in the flight to Honolulu. The plane burst into flames after it struck Point Loma.

Colvin's body was found in the cockpit of the plane and was charred beyond recognition. Identification was made from a wallet that was found in a pocket of his coat. Waggoner's body was later recovered from the wreckage, and also was badly burned. Waggoner is believed to have endeavored to jump clear of the plane as it fell, but was caught in the wreckage. The aviators had drawn number 13 in the race.

Police Watching Garibaldi

Liverpool.—Col. Ricciotti Garibaldi, arrived from Havana, Cuba, on the liner Oroya. He was given a registered address by the police and asked to remain there but is allowed full liberty. Col. Garibaldi was arrested for complicity in the Catalonian conspiracy in November, 1926. The formal charge was that of possessing arms illegally and he with Col. Macia was sentenced to two months' imprisonment and fined \$2.

Penalty For Starting Garage Fire

Sacramento, Cal.—State forestry officials have been notified of a novel sentence to a noxious smoker, who was responsible for starting a grass fire in Tehama County. It was by Justice of the Peace E. F. Lehman and under a decree Fred Robinson, 25, a laborer, will be prohibited from smoking for one year. He consented to take the pledge and saved himself a fine.

B.C. Peach Crop Damaged

Regina.—Warning of an 80 per cent. crop failure of Washington and British Columbia peaches was issued by the manager of a wholesale fruit house, who attributed the condition to frost. It was estimated that from 200 to 300 carloads will be all that the Yakima and Okanagan valleys will produce this year, as against as many thousand last year.

Attempted To Sell Dye Trust Secrets

**Formulae and Contract Found In
Possession Of Three Employees
In Germany**

Hoechst, Germany.—Three employees of the German Dye Trust have been caught in an attempt to sell the manufacturing secrets of certain products to English interests.

The police say they found the formulae hidden in the men's socks. They also claim to have found a contract fixing the purchase price of the secrets at \$90,000 marks (about \$267,000). The alleged contract also provided air passage to England, naturalization there, and steady employment, with a share of the profits.

The law does not cover more items of such nature, and the three men were released.

London To London

Airmen Selected

**Captain Tully and Lieut. Medcalfe
Chosen To Make Flight**

London, Ont.—Captain T. H. Tully, for the past several years superintendent of the Ontario Government air services, Sault Ste. Marie, with Lieut. K. M. Medcalfe, of the same service, have been chosen pilots for the London, Ont., to London, England, non-stop flight.

They signed their contracts with Charles Burns, donor of the \$25,000 prize for the flight, and left at once for Detroit to take charge of the Sinton Monoplane, scheduled to be completed and fully equipped with all navigation instruments in time for delivery in London, August 15.

The pilots hope to be ready for a take-off, if weather is favorable within a week or so.

TWO RADICALS AGAIN GRANTED BRIEF REPRIEVE

State Prison, Charleston, Mass.—Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti again have been given a new lease on life.

The radicals, condemned to execute their crime of murder committed seven years ago, in the electric chair, have been granted a reprieve to and including August 22.

This announcement was made by Prison Warden William Hendry, following receipt of formal papers which empowered him to take this action.

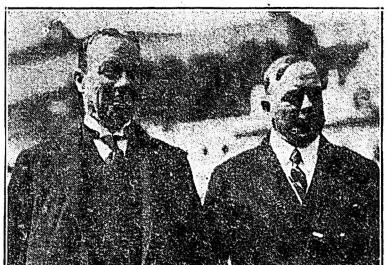
Many times before these two radicals, whose case has aroused international interest as one of the most remarkable murder cases in the history of jurisprudence, have been within a few hours of death. Then out of the night would come the word that the forces working day and night for their interests again had been successful in staying the upgraded hand of the law police to claim, revenging for two lives snuffed out away back in April, 1929. Such was the case again. History was just repeating itself.

And this dramatic climax to one of the most amazing legal battles ever fought came after defence counsel had almost given up hope—when they were about ready to admit that "no human power" could avert stave off the fatal moment.

The voice which has been heard around the world, raised in long and continual protest against the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti, brought glad news also to Celestino Madureiro, sentenced to die with the radicals.

This man, also convicted of murder, but his crime having no connection with that of the radicals, is included in the blanket reprieve. His name is almost unknown, to the millions who raised their voices for Sacco and Vanzetti, yet he too benefited.

TWO PREMIERS MEET



Right Hon. Stanley Baldwin, Premier of Great Britain, and Rt. Hon. Wm. L. Mackenzie King, Premier of Canada.

TRADE OUTLOOK IN CANADA IS VERY FAVORABLE

Calgary.—That the general industrial transportation and agricultural outlook from reports reaching him from all parts of Canada is on the whole excellent and would further improve as the market for Canadian products was widened, was the statement made here by E. W. Beatty, K.C., chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

"An important factor in the latter condition will be a steadily increasing population," he said. "The transportation companies of course, only reflect the general conditions of the country, and compared with last year, their gross earnings are higher but increased costs beyond their control have resulted in lower net earnings."

The Canadian transportation companies are not yet being paid compensation for the important public services they are, I think, performing. As to agricultural conditions, a great deal will depend on the weather that prevails during the next ten days or two weeks. If the conditions are favorable, another substantial contribution to the country's progress will be made."

"What are your impressions of the benefits which Canada will derive from the concurrent visit of Their Royal Highnesses and Prince Minister Baldwin?" Mr. Beatty was asked.

"The benefits which Canada will derive cannot help but be very great and far-reaching," he said. "Canadians are always glad to see Their Royal Highnesses and to them the Prince of Wales is almost one of themselves. The unquestioned loyalty of our people needs no confirmation but we are particularly fortunate that on the occasion of the celebration of the diamond jubilee of Confederation, representatives of the reigning house of Great Britain and the Prime Minister of that country were here to participate in it. The impressive character of the jubilee celebrations have had a pronounced effect on our people, particularly on the younger generation, and the realization of what this country has done cannot but improve the morale of our people and increase the strength of our growing national sentiment."

Resents Betting Tax

National Sporting League May Have
Candidate To Oppose Churchill

London.—Winston Churchill, chancellor of the exchequer, probably will be opposed by an independent Conservative candidate in the Epping division of Essex in the general election.

The National Sporting League, as a protest against the imposition of the tax on betting, threatens to bring out a candidate against Mr. Churchill, who as chancellor of the exchequer, is largely responsible for the passing of the legislation imposing the tax.

Premier Oliver Still Ill

Victoria.—The condition of Premier John Oliver, who underwent an operation some time ago, continues with little change. Since he met his supporters in the legislature some weeks ago and announced his readiness to retire, he has not visited his office in the parliament buildings. Occasionally he is able to take a short automobile drive, but is confined to his bed for a few minutes.

Prisoners, questioned by Sheriff Charles Schallitz, said a woman had supplied the saws, and that she was to have smuggled firearms so that prisoners might shoot their way out if necessary.

Climber and Guide Missing

Jasper Park.—P. H. Stark, experienced Alpine climber and photographer of Vancouver, and Fred Routledge, Swiss guide of Jasper, are believed to have lost their lives in the Tonquin Valley when attempting the ascent of Redoubt Peak, a section of the Banff Range in that part of the country.

Settlers Under Group Plan Are Prospering

**Progress Made During Summer Says
Canada Colonization Official**

Winnipeg.—On his return from an inspection tour of the settlements made by the Canada Colonization Association in the West, R. C. Duncan, assistant manager, brings an account of good conditions.

Prospects in Alberta, Mr. Duncan says, are particularly bright. On the George Lane farm at Nakata, colonized under the auspices of the association in 1926, the settlers expect to pay off \$50,000 of their indebtedness this year, and have taken out extra half insurance to protect their crop, which is the best in the history of that district.

Settlements made by the association in the Leithbridge district are so successful that it has been decided to increase them by 25 families this fall. One of the settlers has paid off 120 acres in sugar beets, 59 acres in potatoes and 400 acres in wheat and other small grains, from which he expects this fall should be close to \$15,000. There are eight families now working for him.

The 14 families placed on the Indian farm near Kolomyia, in British Columbia, are doing well. Their onion crop has been harvested. A representative of the Canada Colonization Association will be placed in the Okanagan Valley to look further into opportunity for group settlement there.

Mr. Duncan is leaving this week for Ontario to investigate settlement possibilities in the tobacco fields of Essex county, where a large number of families have been temporarily placed.

Airplane Race To Honolulu Postponed

**Committee Finds Entries Not Properly
Equipped Or Qualified**

San Francisco, Calif.—Postponement of the \$35,000 Dole flight from San Francisco Bay to Honolulu because the entries who have thus far presented themselves "are not yet properly equipped or qualified," was ordered today by the flight committee and the Department of Commerce, subject to the approval of the Honolulu chapter of the National Aeronautics Association.

The committee announced its decision after a meeting which lasted well into the early hours of the morning. The starting committee recommended the postponement of the start of the flight for a period not exceeding two weeks. It was further recommended that no additional entries be accepted for the postponed date.

Frustrate Conspiracy To Liberate Prisoners

**Milwaukee Jailer Found Two Bars
Saved Through**

Milwaukee, Wis.—What county officials said was a conspiracy to liberate 62 prisoners in the county jail was frustrated when a jailer discovered that two bars of #1 first floor cell had been sawed nearly through and a third bar far enough so that work could have been completed within a few minutes.

Prisoners, questioned by Sheriff Charles Schallitz, said a woman had supplied the saws, and that she was to have smuggled firearms so that prisoners might shoot their way out if necessary.

SOFT COAL DUST TO SOLVE OUR FUEL PROBLEMS

Montreal—Predicting fuel independence for Canada inside of seven years through the manufacture of pulverized fuel and oil by-products from soft coal dust.

London.—Bleachers received in Bombay from the district of Gujarat, India, by Bradstreet, Eng. list expert, is in Montreal to lay plans for the development of a new industry.

"We can use soft coal or Canadian lignite, and if there is in Canada peat with volatiles rising to above 20 per cent, we can use that, too. Our process removes from those materials gas and oil. Tests with Canadian lignite show that we get a fuel residue, pulverized fuel which is absolutely smokeless, does not throw sparks, is of high heating value and can be marketed at a figure that would appear ridiculous today."

By-products of the process, said Mr. Bradstreet, included fuel oils, gasoline, lubricating oil, wood preservatives, Diesel oils, synthetic resins, paraffin wax, tar for road making and gas for domestic and industrial use.

FORT CHURCHILL TO BE TERMINUS OF THE H.B. ROAD

Nelson, Man.—Fort Churchill, the ancient port of the Hudson's Bay Company, which in the 18th century was a naval base and called Fort Prince of Wales, the picturesque ruins of which still stand, will be the terminus of the Hudson's Bay railway.

Fort Churchill, situated at the mouth of the Churchill River, a great natural harbor, 477 miles from The Pas, Man., will be recommended to the Federal Government as the Hudson's Bay railway port by Frederick Palmer, distinguished British engineer, who has just concluded a survey of both Fort Churchill and Port Nelson harbors.

Mr. Palmer, who will submit a preliminary report to the Federal Government during the present month announced his decision to recommend Fort Churchill.

"It is a natural harbor in which practically unlimited shipping accommodations can be provided in the shortest time and at a minimum of cost," declared Mr. Palmer. "It is almost incomparably superior to Nelson in safety, cost of construction and economy of time."

Following Mr. Palmer's announcement, Hon. Charles A. Dunning, Minister of Railways and Canals, stated that the Government would act immediately on the British engineer's recommendation.

"Nature has given us a wonderful harbor at Churchill and it is the policy of the Government to develop and make use of the whole Hudson's Bay route as quickly as possible," said Mr. Dunning.

The Federal Department of Railways will proceed immediately to push forward work at Churchill from the sea and the Canadian National Railways, acting for the department, will complete construction of the remaining rail link as speedily as possible, Mr. Dunning announced.

May Build More Cruisers

U.S. Plans To Construct Ten In Next Five Years

Washington.—While no official statement has been made, it is understood here that in proposing a cruiser tonnage of from 250,000 to 300,000 at Geneva the American Government figured upon a maximum of eighteen 10,000-ton cruisers for this country.

Eight such craft now have been contracted for and the other ten undoubtedly will be authorized by Congress in the near future. The speed with which they are to be built probably was one of the subjects discussed by President Coolidge and Secretary Wilbur at Rapid City.

Naval opinion here now is that two of these craft should be laid down each year spreading their construction over a five-year period.

Eighteen 10,000-ton cruisers, would total 180,000 tons which, added to the 75,000 tons in the ten light cruisers of the Memphis type, now in commission, would give the United States a total of 255,000 tons.

First Shipment Of Wheat

**Grain From Manitoba Farm Averaged
13 Bushels To Acre**

Winnipeg.—The first carload of wheat for this season, of the Garnet variety, was shipped from the farm of E. Nikkel, situated one mile west and south of Rosefield, Man., over the Canadian Pacific Railway. The shipment was consigned to the Lake of the Woods Milling Co.

The grain, which was grown on low land flooded early this spring, averaged 13 bushels per acre, but the higher land in the district will average 20 bushels in the acre.

Floods Damage Indian's Crops

London.—Bleachers received in Bombay from the district of Gujarat, India, by Bradstreet, Eng. list expert, are reported to have damaged or destroyed 50 per cent. of the cotton crop, 30 per cent. of the tobacco and a large proportion of the coolers of Broach. The cotton loss in the Gujarat and Kathiawar districts is estimated at 15,000 bales.

Look For Chinese Troubles Maker

Vancouver.—Police attempted to intercept an unnamed Chinese wanted as a result of translations made of documents seized at the Chinese Nationalist headquarters here following the shooting of three Chinese. Their information was that the man was to sail for China but soon on board the liner on which he was to be sailed failed to reveal him. They are now making a search of the city.

The Honey Bee

Mode Of Life and Social Structure Of Bee Colonies

"The Honey Bee and Some of its Activities," was the subject of an address by R. M. Pew, apairy inspector of the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture before the Regina Rotary Club. The highly socialized life of these insects in their little colonies, where each member has a specific task at which it must toll relentlessly was explained by the speaker.

"There are about 470,000 species of insects now named and described by scientists," said Mr. Pew, "of which the majority are injurious to mankind. The bee, however, has been the most useful to man since Biblical times. It lives in colonies, performs the work of honey gathering in a co-operative manner and is an efficient and steady toller."

The speaker then went on to describe the mode of life of the bee and the social structure of the colony. A colony consists of a queen bee, he said, whose principal duty was to lay the eggs. She was cared for by the rest of the bees and had no other work to perform. Then there were about 50 drones in the hive and a great number of worker bees, the only ones to possess a wings, who did all the labor required to keep the colony going and gathered the pollen from the flowers that later became honey. The worker bees were divided according to the duties they were to perform. A number of them had the responsibility of guarding the colony from other bees and they battled viciously to keep them away.

Another batch of them reared and fed the young worker bees and for that purpose they manufactured a very nutritious substance. This substance had such highly concentrated food value that the young increased about 500 times in weight in a few days. At the same rate of increase, the speaker calculated that a bee baby would at the end of the same length of time weigh seven and a half tons.

"The worker bees," continued the speaker, "are the real rulers of the colony. They have complete control of the other members and show no mercy to them whatever, if they lose their efficiency. Their chief function, of course, is the gathering of honey at which they work steadily and swiftly. All summer they toll at gathering the pollen and storing it for the winter."

Mr. Pew then described the winter quarters of the bees and how they protect themselves against the cold. As soon as the temperature drops to 55 degrees the bees gather in a tight, compact cluster in the hive leaving an open space in the centre of the cluster. By consuming a large amount of honey they are able to generate enough heat by physical exercise to keep the cluster warm and protect against the cold. As long as the temperature is below 55 degrees the bees will maintain the cluster but as soon as the thermometer begins to go up the cluster breaks and once more the individual begin to toll away at storing up honey for the following winter.

Terms Are Confusing

Motor Expressions Used In England Differ From Ours

If, while in England, you ask a gate man to lift your hood, don't be surprised if it takes your top down instead.

Or, if he asks you how your hood happened to get so mucky don't make the mistake of telling your hat and inspecting it.

The confusion lies in the different motor expressions between England and America. "Hood" in English is termed "top." In America and the word "bonnet" take the place of "hood."

So it is with other words: Strangler for choke, saloon for sedan, screen for windshield, accumulator for storage battery and so on.

Makes Tiny Motor

The smallest electric motor ever made, only half as high as a ten cent piece and weighing 100 grains, is being shown by E. Kahlm, local garage man at Lincoln, Neb., who has worked on the tiny mechanism for three years in his spare time. It runs at 100 revolutions a minute and contains 55 parts of gold, silver, copper, brass and iron.

British Columbia Hoops

It is estimated that the bumper of British Columbia this year will be in the neighborhood of 2,000,000 blankets or more than double that of 1926, which was the largest in the history of the industry. This is accounted to a large new acreage in the Sunnyside district beginning productive this year.

Map Making

Printing Of a Map Involves Several Processes

One of the principal map making establishments of the Dominion Government is the Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior, at Ottawa, where are prepared and published topographic maps covering widely scattered portions of this Dominion. In publishing a new map all available information of the country is, of course, secured and where some of this has been obtained by other survey organizations, credit is given in the publishing note.

The printing of a map involves several processes. It must first be drawn on good paper, preferably backed so as not to stretch or shrink with changes of weather or moisture. If more than one color is to be used in the printing a separate sheet is drawn for the information represented by each color. These sheets are then photographed and the negatives printed on zinc plates or in some cases on lithographic stones. These plates or stones are put in the printing press and the map is printed from them. Where more than one color is used, the map has to be run through the press for each color and it is very important that the sheets in the plates correctly so as to get the additional colors on the map in their proper places. For instance main highways are usually printed in red; on the map these red lines must be exactly in the right places. So also for the blue color in which water features are shown and the brown for contours or farm lines. Herdles, the chief difficulty in printing maps in colors, is when an issue of several thousand copies is being run, it is necessary to print all the copies in one color at a time, and while the paper is drying the ink is washed off the press, and the next color got ready. If the weather changes, especially if the air gets damp, the sheets of paper stretch or shrink and trouble is encountered in making the next color fit exactly where it should.

A list of the maps, plans, and publications of this organization may be obtained upon application from the Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

Mine On Mountain Top

Many Copper Deposits Staked On Mountain Top

The name Copper Mountain is applied to a post office, a mining camp, and a large copper mine, as well as to the mountain on which they are all situated. The mountain, states Dr. V. Dolmage, of the Geological Survey of Canada, is twelve miles south of the town of Prince Rupert in southwestern British Columbia, and about 150 miles east of Vancouver on the Kettle Valley branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Copper Mountain is a broadly creviced, nearly eat topped divide standing between the deep valley of the Similkameen river and the comparatively shallow valley of Wolf Creek, a tributary of the Similkameen, three miles to the east.

On the mountain and throughout the surrounding district many deposits of copper have been staked, the most important of which constitute the Copper Mountain mine, situated near the summit of the mountain on the west side overlooking the Similkameen Valley. The mine is connected with Princeton and Allenby, where the ore is milled, by a branch of the Kettle Valley railway which extends along the valley of the Similkameen as far as the main haulage level. The camp is situated on the brow of the mountain in a grove of fir and pine trees and commands a superb view of the Similkameen valley—at this point nearly 2,000 feet deep—beyond which rise the snow covered peaks of the Hozzacon range, and is one of the most attractive in British Columbia. The operating companies have protected the beauty of the site by prohibiting the cutting of timber in the vicinity and by erecting well designed buildings arranged in widely spaced rows among the giant trees.

Whalers Are Successful

The four whalers operating out of Rose Harbor, B.C., have taken 79 mammals during the two months they have been at work, according to officials of the Consolidated Whaling Corporation. At Naden Harbor 22 whales have been killed in one month, though fog has hampered operations.

Timothy Hay Seed

Northern British Columbia, which last year established a world-wide reputation for Timothy hay seed, will exceed large quantities of it this year, according to the Hon. E. D. Barlow, Minister of Agriculture, back from the north.

The blacks of Africa and their full-blooded descendants in any part of the world never sneeze.

Public Health Work In Alberta

Giving Valuable Service To Rural Population Renovated From Regular Medical Service

In view of the vigorous movement sponsored by the Saskatchewan Section of the United Farmers of Canada, for the establishment of a free consecutive clinic to give advice on matters of health and hygiene, the operation of a somewhat similar institution in public health work throughout Alberta is of particular interest.

The Alberta clinic, financed and directed by the provincial government, consists of four members—a surgeon, a dentist, the superintendent of district health nurses and an assisting public health nurse.

It is somewhat wider in its scope than the suggested Saskatchewan clinic since minor operations and a considerable amount of dental work are among its duties, but its basic aim is approximately the same. It seeks to reach those sections of the rural population which are far removed from regular medical advice.

This summer, during one month, it visited six comparatively large towns and a number of smaller places. Five hundred consultations were held and one hundred and sixty minor operations performed as well as the regular dental work. More serious cases requiring operations were referred to city hospitals.

At each stop, an intensive educational campaign is carried on, utilizing schools, churches and town halls as headquarters. One interesting feature of the work is the fact that a very high percentage of the patients are children.

Unbalanced Load Ruins Car

An automobile, when first made, is perfectly balanced, but does not remain so if several hundred pounds of baggage is loaded on one running board and nothing on the other. This throws the car out of balance and puts great strain on the springs on the side where the weight is carried. A one-sided load puts extra strains on the rear axle and other parts of the car.

Took Every Precaution

Now comes a story of a judge who asked a motorist if it was true that he had neither turned out or slowed down when he saw the pedestrian he was going to hit.

"I took all precautions, your honor," replied the motorist. "I blew my horn and cursed him."

Modern Ills Old As World

Have Been Inherited, Not Developed Says Noted Physician

Civilization has inherited, not developed, the diseases for which modern doctors are just inventing names. Sir Murphy Rolleston, noted physician, said in an address to the British Medical Association at Edinburgh.

Diseases that menace the moderns, from the lowly leprosy and insanity pyorrhea to cerebro-spinal meningitis and other diseases have been found innumerable, Sir Humphrey said.

Alexander the Great died of cerebro-spinal meningitis, but it is said, evidence shows on a bust made of him during his fatal illness could be cred-ited.

"A mummy, dating from 2,000 B.C., showed the existence of rheumatoid arthritis," he added. "Other numer-ous have been found that show signs of pyorrhea, pneumonia and gout."

"A portrait of Emperor Ferdinand of Germany, painted in 1521, shows he had an abdominal face."

"One investigator concluded that sixty-two-four Sultan's from 1291 to 1655 died of arthritis."

"Tuberculosis has been identified in Egyptian mummies, and was very prevalent in ancient Greece."

"Malaria was prevalent in Greece in the fourth century B.C. and in Italy from about 200 B.C."

"The pestilence that attacked the Philistines is thought to have been plague, and bubonic plague undoubtedly is a disease of established antiquity."

Circles World On "Bike"

Bertil Hull, Swedish university student, completed 27,000 miles of his around the world bicycle trip when he reached New York, and rode up to the city hall on his bicycle with a police motor cycle escort. Hull left Stockholm April 15, 1925, on his around the world "bike." In his spare moments he is collecting material for a thesis on history which he will write for the University of Stockholm.

Received New Currency

Seventy-five tons of money reached Jerusalem under strong military escort. This enormous quantity of coin was packed in 1,500 cases, and consists of £130,000 in silver, nickel and bronze. This amount is the first instalment of the new currency which is expected in the autumn to supersede the Egyptian currency now used.

The blood in the human body travels 61,320 miles during a year's beating of the heart.

New Theory About Heart

Is Not Prime Motive Power Of Life Says Doctor

Professor Martin Mendelsohn, who has occupied the chair of diseases of the heart in Berlin University since 1899, puts forth the theory that the heart is not the prime motive power of life, but an organ plays only a secondary part.

The activity of the cells of the body in absorbing the eliminating fluids, says the professor, constitutes the chief motive power in forcing the blood through the system.

Dr. Mendelsohn, in support of his theory, calls attention to the fact that many persons with exceedingly weak hearts continue to live, despite the fact that, in these particular cases, it is impossible to believe that their hearts can pump the blood through the body.

"The heart and blood circulation merely play a regular role in distributing the fuel and resulting refuse to and from the various motors throughout the body—namely, the internal, glandular, and epidermal cells," says the professor.

Dr. Mendelsohn states that this explains many cases of the burial of persons apparently dead, and he argues that other tests besides cessation of the heartbeat are necessary to establish true death.

Scenery Beyond Description

Premier Bracken, Of Manitoba, Says Visit To British Columbia Was a Revelation

On a recent visit to Prince Rupert, after a trip through Central British Columbia, Hon. John Bracken, Premier of Manitoba, in a chat with a local newspaper man, said the journey across the provinces had been a revelation to him; the scenery was beyond description and must be one of the province's greatest assets. "To a prairie farmer, as he described himself, he declared the trip through the mountains was magnificent. Speaking as a farmer Mr. Bracken said, "The possibilities of the central section of the interior of this province are enormous. The development will, naturally, not be rapid as on the prairies, but there is no doubt that there is a great future for Canada's basic industry in the valleys along the Canadian National Railways."

Trying Out Seadromes

First One Is To Be Tested During Winter

The Armstrong Seadrome Development Company, of Delaware, will give its "island of safety" a severe test at sea this winter. Edward D. Armstrong, the inventor, said, "The seadrome will be placed 550 miles from shore, where the ocean is three miles deep. Contracts for construction of the first "island" will be issued shortly."

"We plan to anchor our seadrome this fall," Mr. Armstrong said, "so we can submit it to the test of winter storms. The navy department has expressed great interest and has offered co-operation."

No testing haulings of airships will be made on the first seadrome, as it will be merely an experimental structure and smaller in area than those planned for practical use.

Predict Harnesses Heat

Those who live in fairly cold regions may soon be able to obtain "bottle sunshine" from the tropics to light and heat their homes. By means of huge sun engines along the Nile, German scientists hope to convert water into hydrogen that can be transported to any part of the world in quartz bottles, to be burned later for light and heat. These chemists also predict that the earth's interior will eventually be harnessed for our use.

Will Scottish Blood

Admiral Jellicoe, of Jutland fame, praising the valor and chivalry of the Maori as a fighting man says that he once commanded a Maori chief for a singularly chivalrous act during a battle.

"Oh, that's all right," the Chief answered the Admiral, adding, "I've Scottish blood in my veins." Pressed to explain the genealogy the warrior said:

"Well, you see, my grandfather ate a Scotch Presbyterian minister."

Strange Insurance Policy

Insuring her smile for £50,000 with a British insurance company, an American stage actress in London, has taken out one of the strangest policies ever issued. It provides that during the next ten years, her smile loses its charm and sweetness, the company will pay.

The expectation of life for every child born in Britain today is approximately twelve years longer than that of its grandfather when he was born.

Forest Areas Depleted

500 Cords Of Pulpwood Used For Edition Of Daily Paper

It may at first glance appear absurd to draw any connection between the "Lindbergh" trans-Atlantic flight and the forests of Canada, but according to the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, there is a very definite connection and many an acre of Canadian forest land has been temporarily laid bare as a direct result of this flight. The explanation may be summed up in one word—newspaper.

The big city papers all over America had their circulation boosted enormously announcing the detailed results of the achievement and Canadian pulpwood furnished the paper for most of this extra circulation. It may not be generally appreciated what newspaper circulation does to forest growth. According to the Natural Resources Service, one big daily with its various departments on a single million-copy edition will deplete a spruce and balsam forest area of nearly 100 acres. Multiply this by a number of such papers, some with several editions per day and again by the number of editions sent to the presses each year and the total will rapidly grow into staggering if not alarming proportions. One Chicago paper giving the results of the recent mayoralty elections in that city alone consumed 580 cords of pulpwood for a single edition. Fourteen freight cars were required to handle the order. The World Series baseball games, the great championship boxing bouts, the Catalina Channel swim, election campaigns, these all take their toll.

When it is further considered that pulpwood represents only one-fifth of the timber cut in this country and that the total amount cut for all commercial purposes is probably less again than the amount regularly destroyed by fire and disease, some slight linking may be gathered as to the inroads that are being made daily and hourly into what is one of Canada's greatest natural assets. The Resources Service points out that the commercial use of these woods is indeed adding to the wealth of the country and further that new growth is assisting to replace the depletion, but it should not be forgotten at the same time that, unless every man, woman and child in the Dominion takes a definite and intelligent interest in its forests, to prevent fires and regulate public opinion along lines of replacement and economical operations, and against wasteful exploitation and carelessness, that the source of those magnificent revenues and employment for Canada will be steadily and surely undermined if not almost completely destroyed.

Old Custom Still Observed

Bank Of England Has Military Guard Every Night

One of the minor everyday sights of London which delights the visitor from overseas is the spectacle of the company of scarlet-clad Foot Guards which, with glittering bayonets, marches every evening along the Thames Embankment and through the city to the Bank of England. If the squad happens to be drawn from the Coldstreamers or the Irish Guards, the sound of the piper at their head adds an additional touch of interest.

The custom of having a military guard at the Bank of England dates back to the time of the Lord Gordon plots, in 1708, when the bank was threatened by a mob and only relieved by the soldiers. Ever since then a guard of one officer, two sergeants, two corporals, a drummer, and twenty-nine privates has been on guard there every night.

Will Issue Court Cards

A new departure in reference to official engagements of the Duke and Duchess of York will be made when the royal couple return to London in October. A special court circular on similar lines as those issued daily from Buckingham Palace will be given out from the York's London house, at 145 Piccadilly, recording their movements. Up to now the couple's movements have been included, where necessary, in the Buckingham Palace circulars.

Duri—"Hey, what are you doing in a woman's nightgown?"

John—"It's a safety-first stunt of mine. If the boat sinks, you know it's ladies and children first."

Jones—"What'd that snappy salesman sell you this morning?"

Smith—"A book on how to cultivate roses effectively."

Father: "Isn't that young man rather fast?"

Daughter: "Yes, but I don't think he'll get away."



Fete Canada in London

The illuminations on the C.P.R. Office building on Trafalgar Square, London, celebrating the Diamond Jubilee of Canadian Confederation, attracted the attention of thousands of people who travel by foot or motor bus, around that hub of the Empire in which the C.P.R. offices are located. Incidentally it drew general attention to Canada and Canadian history.

THE ADVANCE, CHINOOK, ALTA.

Scholarships To Be Offered By Dalziel's

Young people with limited means who are ambitious to improve their position in life by taking a business course, are to be given a rare opportunity to do so by the Dalziel Business College, which is offering 20 scholarships, 10 at 25 per cent, less than the usual fee and 10 at half fee. These scholarships are to be won in open competition, the entrance fee of which is 25 cents. Entering the competition does not obligate the candidate to take the business course, but all who win the scholarships must be ready to enter the college not later than September 1, 1927.

A short test paper will be submitted to each candidate covering questions of an elementary nature which the management says every reader should be able to answer. The examination will be conducted at the Dalziel Business College, 114 Seventh Ave. East, Calgary, and the decision of the principal shall be deemed final.

THE COW

Is the Best Investment a Farmer Can Make. A Good Cow, given a fair chance, Will Produce 250 Pounds of Butter Fat in Nine Months, and this at a price of 30 cents per pound, Equals \$75.00 a year. What else can you invest in that will pay you 100 per cent every year? And she gets at least half of her living out of the fence corners, stubble fields and sloughs that would otherwise be a total waste.

Remember for Bigger Returns and Better Service Ship Your Cream To
Youngstown Creamery

We pay 38 cents for best quality.

Phone 16 Youngstown, Alta. Box 137

Increase the Profit On Every Bushel



Every time one man does the work of two, you save one man's wages.

With a Fordson, threshing "rig", costing less than \$2000 for tractor, separator and belt complete, you can thresh 700 to 1100 bushels of wheat in ten hours with about half the man power larger rigs require. And with a home-made hopper to store the grain between trips, one man with a Ford grain truck can move the grain to the elevator 4 or 5 miles distant as fast as it is threshed. In threshing the season's grain crop, this amounts to a substantial saving and adds to the profit on every bushel raised.

Investigate the low cost and labor-saving possibilities of Fordson Tractor and Ford truck equipment. One of Canada's 20,000 Fordson owners must live near you. Ask him if he would farm without his Fordson.

Our new folder "Things You Should Know Before You Buy Your Tractor" will interest you. Ask for a copy.

Ford

CARS TRUCKS TRACTORS

**Cooley Brothers,
Ford Dealers**

Honey Crop Heavy in South

Alberta's honey crop this season promises to be in the neighborhood of 300 tons, according to reports from the southern part of the province where this industry is steadily gaining in importance. Apiarists at Coaldale have shipped their first carload of honey to Calgary and further shipments will be made to Edmonton. A new extracting plant, the largest in Canada, has been installed at the Reidel headquarters at Coaldale and is operating steadily. Warm weather and a wealth of sweet clover and alfalfa bloom are combining to give the bee men the best harvest on record and Alberta is expected for the first time to supply its honey needs from within the province.

An eye-specialist says green quietes the nerves. This is especially true of green backs.

The closing date for entries is August 22 and the examination will be conducted every day from August 22 to August 31, inclusive.—Calgary "Albertan."

FOR SALE OR TRADE

Owing to completion of plowing contract will sell Fordson tractor with Oliver plow stubble bottoms, and tandem disc harrows, for cash or good terms to reliable party. Would consider taking a few good mares in part payment. This outfit is practically new and can be seen working on Hocart farm Sec. 20-28, or write R. Walter Urchinook.

FOR SALE—10-20 Titan Tractor in good condition. Will sell cheap for cash or trade for horses. H. T. Lensgraf, Chinook.

FOR SALE—McCormick binder, 8 ft. in first class condition. Price \$100 cash. Apply The Advance Office, Chinook.



**Crocus Lodge, No. 115, G.R.A.
A. F. & A. M.**

Meets at 8 p.m. the Wednesday or after the full moon.

Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.

J. W. LAWRENCE,
W. M.

R. V. LAWRENCE,
Secretary

Motor Truck Delivery

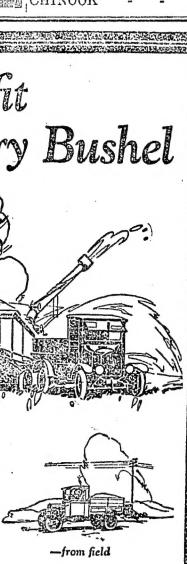
Prompt Service and prices reasonable

**M. L. CHAPMAN
Chinook, Alta.**

King Restaurant

Meals at all Hours.
Our restaurant has been thoroughly renovated, and new booths installed

All kinds of Tobaccos, Soft Drinks and Candies. ICE-CREAM.
CHINOOK ALTA.



Seventh Fortnightly Crop Report

Issued by Department of Agriculture
Government of Alberta, Edmonton
August 13, 1927.

The present season has been almost ideal for the growth of crops, the weather during the past two weeks being specially suited to the filling and ripening period, according to reports reaching the Department of Agriculture. Early varieties of wheat on lighter land are ripening rapidly and a start has been made with the harvesting of this grain in a number of districts in the province, while in some cases barley has also been cut, and with a continuation of the present favorable weather harvest promises to be fairly general in from ten days to two weeks. Some frost damage has been reported, but this is negligible and there is every indication that one of the greatest crops in the history of Alberta is well on its way to maturity.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics in a report issued during the past week shows a marked increase in the estimated acreage under the five principal grain crops in Alberta this season as compared with 1926, and with the decidedly higher yield which is promised, the total production of grain in the province for 1927 undoubtedly will show an increase of several million bushels over last year's mark.

In the south and southeastern parts of the province a start has been made with the cutting of fall wheat and some excellent yields are reported, the acreage in this crop being considerably larger than has been the case for the past several years. Harvesting of rye has been practically completed and threshing of this grain has started in a number of districts. The weather in this part of the province has been dry, but very little damage from hot winds is reported and the reserve of moisture in the soil and the straw is sufficient to enable the grain to fill satisfactorily.

In the central and northern sections of the province all grains are ripening rapidly and uniformly and binders have started in early-sown wheat fields in a number of districts. A heavy crop of hay is being put up and pastures generally show little effect of the recent dry weather. Livestock throughout the province is in splendid condition and grass-finished beef is promised for market at an earlier date than usual.

Harvesting has started in a number of localities in the Peace River and Grande Prairie districts. A highly satisfactory yield and the considerable acreage of newly cropped land promise a marked increase in the output of grain from this part of the province for the present season.

Visiting Poultrymen To See Alberta

Delegates to the World's Poultry Congress, to the number of 120 will spend two days in Alberta in the course of a trans-Canada tour. After stopping at Wainwright, the party will spend August 17 at Edmonton, later going to Jasper, and on their return from the coast will visit at Banff and Lake Louise and spend August 26 at Calgary. Included in the party are representatives of some thirty foreign countries, many of whom are visiting Canada for the first time.

Mennonites who left Saskatchewan for Paraguay a few months ago, after sacrificing their farm property, are appealing to their friends for assistance to get back to Canada.

At the Elevators

(Prices Paid Yesterday)

	Wheat
1 Northern	1.38
2 Northern	1.34
3 Northern	1.26
	Oats
2 C. W.	.51
3 C. W.	.47
No. 1 Feed	.45
	Flax
1 N. W.	1.75
2 C. W.	1.70
Rejected	1.50

Look Over Your Machinery FOR REPAIRS

We have a full stock of everything you will need when repairing your machinery for harvesting and threshing—
PUNCHES, COLD CHISELS, OILERS, GREASE, OILS,
BOLTS, NUTS, NAILS, SCREWS AND PLIERS.

We carry a full line of
Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Paints and Oils

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The Best in Meats

They have quality, they are tender, they are fresh, but not too fresh, they are properly prepared, they are cut and sold in a cleanly manner, they are delicious, wholesome and pleasing to serve. Do you want a ROAST that will be juicy and tender when hot, that will slice up nicely when cold? VEAL, LAMB, BEEF PORK—the best of each. We know all about the meat we sell, and we won't sell it unless it's the best in the market.

Corned Beef, Smoked Fish and Meats, Cheese, Lard, Etc. Fresh Fish on Fridays.

Chinook & Youngstown Meat Markets

Build Your Garage

And Granaries Now

Don't wait until harvest when you will be too busy. You can build them now more satisfactory and more substantial while you have the time. Let us tell you what different size granaries will cost you.

Don't Leave Your Auto Outside

It's an investment the same as your other equipment. Now that you have it, take care of it. PUT UP A GARAGE, not expensive, but in keeping with other buildings. Our LUMBER is under cover, and of course dry.

Imperial Lumber Yards, Ltd., CHINOOK PHONE 12

or Economical Transportation

The Most Amazing Quality in Chevrolet History

QUALITY in design. Quality in construction. Quality in appearance. Quality in performance. No car ever built has an equal price. No car possessed them to such an amazing degree—because no other low-priced car combines the progressiveness of Chevrolet and the diversified experience, the craftsmanship and the matchless facilities of General Motors.

Study today's Chevrolet. Mark well the aristocratic beauty of its lines—the superbly executed details of its Fisher-built bodies.

Then go for a ride. Revel in the thrilling sport when you "step on the gas". Delight in the smooth operation—the swift sweep of the passing miles. Marvel at the way the car hangs to the road, the smoothness with which it obeys the steering wheel, the promptness with which it responds to the brakes.

Here is quality expressed in terms that millions now can understand and enjoy. Here is quality obtainable at New Prices, which reflect the savings of tremendous production and wide distribution—the willingness to share these savings with the public. Here is a car of amazing quality... for everybody, everywhere.

New and Lower Prices

Touring	\$645	Landaus, Sedans	\$915
Roadster	645	Impressions	—
Sport Roadster	720	Landaus, Sedan	955
Coupe	765	—	—
Cabriolet	875	Truck Chassis	635
Cab.	875	Truck Chassis	635
Sedan	850	Commercial Chassis	485
		Prices at Factory, Oshawa, Ontario—Taxes Extra	C-222



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